

Please read the instructions on both pages before completing this form. Print all information and date and sign as required at the bottom of the form. The Society assumes no responsibility for the validity or sufficiency of this Designation.

Revocable Beneficiary(ies)

I (We), _____ the Owner(s) identified in Policy/Application
 Number(s) _____ revoke all previous Beneficiary Designations (if any)
 under the Policy and designate the following Beneficiary(ies) of the benefits under the Policy, in equal shares, unless
 other percentages are provided below:

Primary Beneficiary(ies)					
Full Name of Life Insured	Full Name of Beneficiary	Relationship of Beneficiary to Life Insured	Beneficiary Date of Birth	Share Percentage (must total 100%)	Plan Type (use <i>only</i> if Beneficiary varies by coverage)

Contingent Beneficiary(ies)					
Full Name of Life Insured	Full Name of Beneficiary	Relationship of Beneficiary to Life Insured	Beneficiary Date of Birth	Share Percentage (must total 100%)	Plan Type (use <i>only</i> if Beneficiary varies by coverage)

Trustee(s)

I (We) appoint the Trustee(s) named below to receive any benefits payable to any Beneficiary(ies) who is a minor on the date such payment falls due. If the Beneficiary is **not** to receive the funds upon attaining age 18 (age 19 in Northwest Territories), indicate the age at which they are to receive the funds in the space provided below.

Name of Trustee(s)	Relationship of Trustee to Life Insured	In Trust To Age

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, I/we reserve the right to change or revoke this Beneficiary Designation.

Signature of Owner

Name of Witness to all signatures (please print)

Signature of Owner

Signature of Witness

Signature of Preferred or Irrevocable Beneficiary (if any)

Date

Completion of Form

The Owner(s) may designate Primary and Contingent Beneficiary(ies) – but it is not necessary to designate a contingent. Print the full name of the Life Insured and the Beneficiary, relationship of the Beneficiary to the Life Insured, Beneficiary's birthdate if under age 18 (age 19 in Northwest Territories), % share (if other than equal shares and which must total 100%) and Plan Type (use *only* if Beneficiary varies by coverage, e.g. *Whole Life, Accidental Death Benefit, 10 Year Term Rider*). If any Beneficiary is under age 18 (age 19 in Northwest Territories) at the time of Designation, consider naming a Trustee.

Signatures:

1. **Owner(s)** – Only the Owner(s) has the right to name a Beneficiary. **Beneficiary Designations must be signed and dated by all Owner(s) of the Policy or Authorized Signing Officer(s) if company-owned.** In cases where there are multiple Owners, all Owners must consent to any Beneficiary change. The person(s) signing this form must initial any corrections to this form.
2. **Preferred Beneficiary(ies)** – The **preferred class of beneficiary** applies to policies issued prior to July 1, 1962 and includes husband, wife, children, adopted children, adoptive parents, grandchildren or parents. If there is a Preferred Beneficiary named on the Policy, the current Preferred Beneficiary's signature is required if the Beneficiary is being changed to someone outside of the preferred class. In case of death of the Preferred Beneficiary, proof of death of the Beneficiary will be required if the Beneficiary is being changed to someone outside of the preferred class.
3. **Irrevocable Beneficiary(ies)** – If there is currently an Irrevocable Beneficiary, that Beneficiary must consent to any change to Beneficiary by signing this form. In case of death of the Irrevocable Beneficiary, proof of death of the Beneficiary will be required.

Trustee(s): Policy proceeds cannot be paid to a minor or to a person incompetent to receive the proceeds. If the Beneficiary is a minor or is not competent to receive the proceeds, a Trustee should be named to act during the Beneficiary's minority or incompetency and the creation of a trust agreement should be considered. If no Trustee is named for minor children, the funds are paid to the Public Trustee (or equivalent government official) until the children reach the age of majority. The Insurance Acts of each province and territory allow payment to a Beneficiary who has attained the age of 18 and is capable of giving a valid discharge (exception – Northwest Territories – age 19).

Payment to Beneficiary(ies)

Unless the Owner(s) specifies otherwise, the Society will pay the death benefit as follows:

1. to any Primary Beneficiary(ies); or if any Primary Beneficiary predeceases the Life Insured, that Beneficiary's share will be paid to any surviving Primary Beneficiaries; and
2. if no Primary Beneficiaries survive the Life Insured, to any Contingent Beneficiaries, and
3. in the event no Beneficiaries survive the Life Insured:
 - a. to the Owner (if living); otherwise
 - b. to the Owner's estate.

Additional Information

Estate Beneficiary(ies): If the Owner and the Life Insured are the same person, "Estate" as the Beneficiary Designation will suffice. If the Owner and Life Insured differ and the estate of the Life Insured is intended, the Beneficiary Designation should stipulate this, *Example – Estate of John Doe.* "Estate" only is presumed to refer to the "Estate of the Owner" (as the Owner is the only person with the right to name a Beneficiary). If the Primary Beneficiary is the "Estate", a Contingent Beneficiary is unnecessary as the estate will never disappear so the Contingent Beneficiary will never come into effect.

Common Disaster: The purpose of this type of Beneficiary Designation is, in the event of a common disaster, to prevent insurance monies which are payable immediately upon the death of the Life Insured from becoming part of the estate of the other person involved in the common disaster. *Example – John Doe, husband, so long as he survives me for 30 days; in the event that my husband predeceases me or dies within 30 days of my death, then the proceeds are payable to Jill Doe, daughter.*

Per Stirpes: The purpose of this type of Designation is to enable the descendants of a Beneficiary to receive his or her portion of the benefit if the Beneficiary predeceases the Life Insured. If a Beneficiary "per stirpes" predeceases the Life Insured and leaves descendants, their share is divided equally among their descendants, but if a Beneficiary "per stirpes" predeceases the Life Insured and leaves no descendants, their share is divided equally among the remaining Beneficiaries. For example – "*Richard Doe, son and Jennifer Doe, daughter, in equal shares, per stirpes*". The effect of this Beneficiary Designation would be as follows: if Jennifer Doe predeceases the Life Insured and she leaves one child, Jill, her share becomes payable to Jill Doe, granddaughter. It is recommended that, rather than using the term "per stirpes", the Designation be made as follows: "*Richard Doe, son and Jennifer Doe, daughter, in equal shares. If Jennifer Doe predeceases the Life Insured, her share is payable to Jill Doe, granddaughter.*"

Absence of Beneficiary Designation: If no Beneficiary Designation is provided, then the Owner (if living) or the Owner's estate will be the Beneficiary by default.

Completed form should be faxed to 1-877-552-6190

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